## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA EASTERN-WATERLOO DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
Plaintiff,	No. CR00-2032-LRR No. C04-2027-LRR
vs.	
DURRELL KAYE JACKSON,	ORDER
Defendant.	

This matter appears before the court on the defendant's motion to proceed on appeal in forma pauperis (Docket No. 616), notice of appeal (Docket No. 618) and request for a certificate of appealability pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2) (Docket 619). The defendant filed his motion to proceed on appeal in forma pauperis and notice of appeal on February 8, 2005. He filed his request for a certificate of appealability pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2) on February 22, 2005. All of the defendant's pleadings address the court's January 20, 2005 order denying his 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion.

The court finds the defendant has submitted a financial affidavit which complies with 28 U.S.C. § 1915 and Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 24. Accordingly, the defendant's request to appeal in forma pauperis is granted.

In a 28 U.S.C. § 2255 proceeding before a district judge, the final order shall be subject to review, on appeal, by the court of appeals for the circuit in which the proceeding is held. See 28 U.S.C. § 2253(a). Unless a circuit justice or judge issues a certificate of appealability, an appeal may not be taken to the court of appeals. See 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1)(A). A district court possesses the authority to issue certificates of appealability under 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c) and Fed. R. App. P. 22(b). See Tiedeman v. Benson, 122

F.3d 518, 522 (8th Cir. 1997). Under 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2), a certificate of appealability may issue only if a defendant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right. *See Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322, 335-36, 123 S. Ct. 1029, 1039, 154 L. Ed. 2d 931 (2003); *Garrett v. United States*, 211 F.3d 1075, 1076-77 (8th Cir. 2000); *Carter v. Hopkins*, 151 F.3d 872, 873-74 (8th Cir. 1998); *Cox v. Norris*, 133 F.3d 565, 569 (8th Cir. 1997); *Tiedeman*, 122 F.3d at 523. To make such a showing, the issues must be debatable among reasonable jurists, a court could resolve the issues differently, or the issues deserve further proceedings. *Cox*, 133 F.3d at 569 (citing *Flieger v. Delo*, 16 F.3d 878, 882-83 (8th Cir. 1994)). *See also Miller-El*, 537 U.S. at 335-36 (reiterating standard).

Courts reject constitutional claims either on the merits or on procedural grounds. "'[W]here a district court has rejected the constitutional claims on the merits, the showing required to satisfy [28 U.S.C.] § 2253(c) is straightforward: the [defendant] must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong.'" *Miller-EI*, 537 U.S. at 338 (quoting *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484, 120 S. Ct. 1595, 146 L. Ed. 2d 542 (2000)). When a federal habeas petition is dismissed on procedural grounds without reaching the underlying constitutional claim, "the [defendant must show], at least, that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right and that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural ruling." *See Slack*, 529 U.S. at 484.

Having thoroughly reviewed the record in this case, the court finds the defendant failed to make the requisite "substantial showing" with respect to all of the claims he raised in his 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2); Fed. R. App. P. 22(b). Because he does not present questions of substance for appellate review, there is no reason

to grant a certificate of appealability. Accordingly, the defendant's request for a certificate of appealability pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2) (Docket No. 619) is denied. If he desires further review of his 28 U.S.C. § 2255 motion, the defendant may request issuance of the certificate of appealability by a circuit judge of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals in accordance with *Tiedeman*, 122 F.3d at 520-22.

## IT IS SO ORDERED.

**DATED** this 4<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2005.

LINDA R. READE

JUDGE, U. S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

A copy of this document has been mailed/faxed to all counsel of record, pro se parties and others listed and not shown as having been served electronically under the cm/ecf system:

5/4/05 ksy